

## Claims

1. A composite current collector in which, after forming on a surface of a resin film a conductive treatment layer whose surface electric resistance is not higher than  $1.3 \Omega/\text{cm}$  by performing a conductive treatment, a plating layer whose thickness is at least  $0.3 \mu\text{m}$  per one face is formed by an electrolytic plating treatment,

characterized in that the surface electric resistance after the electrolytic plating is not higher than  $40 \text{ m}\Omega/\text{cm}$ , and additionally following expression is satisfied:

$$Y1 + Y2 + Y3 \leq 0.8 \times ((X1 + X2 + X3) \times Y3/X3)$$

where X1: thickness of resin film ( $\mu\text{m}$ )

X2: thickness of conductive treatment layer ( $\mu\text{m}$ )

X3: thickness of plating layer ( $\mu\text{m}$ )

Y1: weight of resin film ( $\text{mg}/\text{cm}^2$ )

Y2: weight of conductive treatment layer ( $\text{mg}/\text{cm}^2$ )

Y3: weight of plating layer ( $\text{mg}/\text{cm}^2$ ).

2. A composite current collector set forth in claim 1, characterized in that a tensile strength is at least  $0.8 \text{ kg}/\text{cm}$ .

3. A composite current collector set forth in claim 1, wherein the conductive treatment layer is a conductive painted film formed by applying a conductive paint and curing it.

4. A composite current collector set forth in claim 1, wherein the conductive treatment layer is a very thin metal

thin film formed by a vapor deposition or a sputtering of a metal.

5. A composite current collector set forth in claim 3, wherein the conductive painted film is made by blending a conductive agent comprising one or at least two of Cu, Ag, Ni and conductive carbon to a resin.

6. A composite current collector set forth in claim 4, wherein the very thin metal thin film comprises one or at least two of Cu, Ag, Ni and Al.

7. A composite current collector set forth in claim 1, wherein the plating layer is one whose main component is Cu, Ni or Al.

8. A composite current collector set forth in any of claims 1 - 2, wherein the resin film is wavy or one in whose surface there has been formed an irregularities pattern.

9. A composite current collector in which conductive treatment layers are formed on both faces of a resin film having many through-holes, characterized in that, after forming a plating layer on the conductive treatment layer by an electrolytic plating treatment, a surface electric resistance is not higher than  $40 \text{ m}\Omega/\text{cm}$ , a tensile strength higher than  $0.8 \text{ kg/cm}$  and a front/back current-carrying resistance not higher than  $100 \text{ m}\Omega$ , and additionally following expression (2) is satisfied:

$$Y1 + Y2 + Y3 \leq 0.8 \times (X1 + X2 + X3) \times Y3/X3 \cdots (2)$$

where X1: thickness of resin film ( $\mu\text{m}$ ),  
X2: thickness of conductive treatment layer ( $\mu\text{m}$ ),  
X3: thickness of plating layer ( $\mu\text{m}$ ),  
Y1: weight of resin film ( $\text{mg}/\text{cm}^2$ ),  
Y2: weight of conductive treatment layer ( $\text{mg}/\text{cm}^2$ ),  
Y3: weight of plating layer ( $\text{mg}/\text{cm}^2$ ).

10. A composite current collector set forth in claim 9, characterized in that the through-hole is filled by the conductive treatment layer.

11. A composite current collector set forth in claim 9, characterized in that the conductive treatment layer is formed also in a section of the through-hole, and additionally a plating layer is formed in an upper layer of the conductive treatment layer.

12. A composite current collector set forth in claim 9 or 11, wherein the plating layer is one whose main component is Cu, Ni or Al.

13. A composite current collector set forth in claim 9, wherein the resin film is wavy or one in whose surface there has been formed an irregularities pattern.